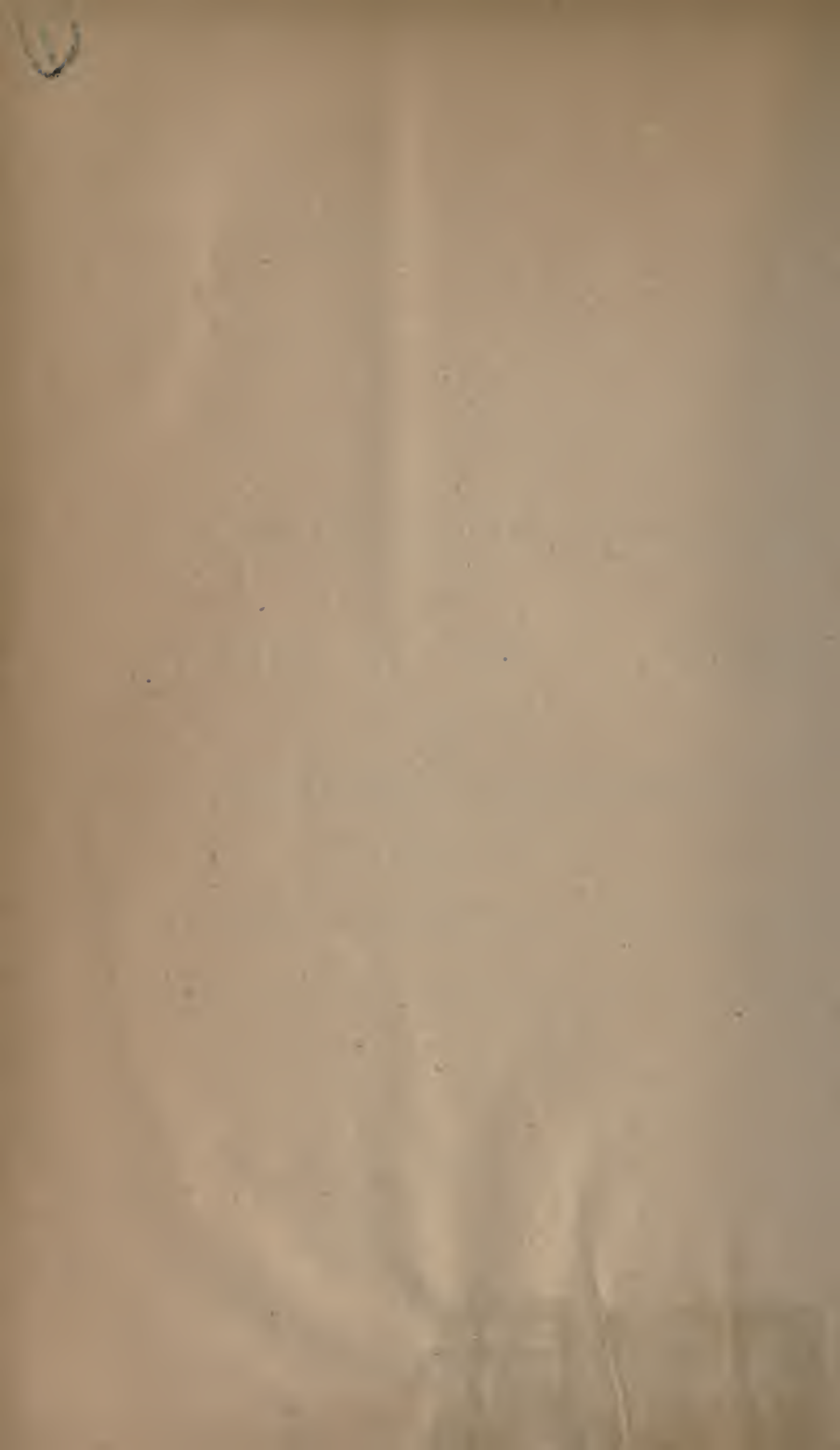




PAPERS RELATING TO THE COMMERCIAL ARRANGEMENT
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

CONCLUDED JUNE 4, 1891.—PROCLAIMED AUGUST 1, 1891.





RECIPROCITY WITH SAN DOMINGO.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the Act of Congress approved October 1, 1890, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," the Secretary of State of the United States of America communicated to the Government of the Dominican Republic the action of the Congress of the United States of America, with a view to secure reciprocal trade, in declaring the articles enumerated in said section 3, to wit, sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, to be exempt from duty upon their importation into the United States of America;

And whereas the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington has communicated to the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States the fact that, in reciprocity and compensation for the admission into the United States of America free of all duty of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said Act, the Government of the Dominican Republic will, by due legal enactment, admit, from and after September 1, 1891, into all the established ports of entry of the Dominican Republic, the articles or merchandise named in the following schedules, on the terms stated therein, provided that the same be the product or manufacture of the United States and proceed directly from the ports of said States:

SCHEDULE A.

Articles to be admitted free of duty into the Dominican Republic:

1. Animals, live.
2. Meats of all kinds, salted or in brine, but not smoked.
3. Corn or maize, corn meal and starch.
4. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.

5. Hay, bran and straw for forage.
6. Trees, plants, vines and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation.
7. Cotton seed oil and meal cake of same.
8. Tallow in cake or melted and oil for machinery, subject to examination and proof respecting the use of said oil.
9. Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine.
10. Manures, natural and artificial.
11. Coal, mineral.
12. Mineral waters, natural and artificial.
13. Ice.
14. Machines, including steam-engines, and those of all other kinds, and parts of the same, implements and tools for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, industrial and scientific purposes, including carts, wagons, handcarts and wheelbarrows, and parts of the same.
15. Material for the construction and equipment of railways.
16. Iron, cast and wrought, and steel, in pigs, bars, rods, plates, beams, rafters and other similar articles for the construction of buildings, and in wire, nails, screws and pipes.
17. Zinc, galvanized and corrugated iron, tin and lead in sheets, asbestos, tar paper, tiles, slate and other material for roofing.
18. Copper in bars, plates, nails and screws.
19. Copper and lead pipe.
20. Bricks, fire bricks, cement, lime, artificial stone, paving tiles, marble and other stones in rough, dressed or polished, and other earthy materials used in building.
21. Windmills.
22. Wire, plain or barbed, for fences, with hooks, staples, nails, and similar articles used in the construction of fences.
23. Telegraph wire and telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus of all kinds for communication and illumination.
24. Wood and lumber of all kinds for building, in logs or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles, flooring,

joists, wooden houses, mounted or unmounted, and accessory parts of buildings.

25. Cooperage of all kinds, including staves, headings and hoops, barrels and boxes, mounted or unmounted.

26. Materials for shipbuilding.

27. Boats and lighters.

28. School furniture, blackboards, and other articles exclusively for the use of schools.

29. Books, bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter, and paper for printing newspapers.

30. Printers' inks of all colors, type, leads and all accessories for printing.

31. Sacks, empty, for packing sugar.

32. Gold and silver coin and bullion.

SCHEDULE B.

Articles to be admitted into the Dominican Republic at a reduction of duty of 25 per centum:

33. Meats not included in Schedule A and meat products of all kinds, except lard.

34. Butter, cheese, and condensed or canned milk.

35. Fish and shellfish, salted, dried, smoked, pickled or preserved in cans.

36. Fruits and vegetables, fresh, canned, dried, pickled or preserved.

37. Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in Schedule A.

38. Cotton, manufactured, spun or twisted, and in fabrics of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same fabrics mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is the equal or greater component part.

39. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

40. Paper for writing, in envelopes, ruled or blank books, wall paper, paper for wrapping and packing, for cigarettes, in cardboard, boxes and bags, sand paper and pasteboard.

41. Tin plate and tinware for arts, industries and domestic uses.

42. Cordage, rope and twine of all kinds.

43. Manufactures of wood of all kinds not embraced in Schedule A, including wooden ware, implements for household use, and furniture in whole or in part of wood.

And that the Government of the Dominican Republic has further provided that the laws and regulations, adopted to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles named in the foregoing schedules are the product or manufacture of the United States of America, shall place no undue restrictions on the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles imported.

And whereas the Special Plenipotentiary of the United States has, by my direction, given assurance to the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Dominican Republic at Washington that this action of the Government of the Dominican Republic, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States of America on their importation into the Dominican Republic, is accepted as a due reciprocity for the action of Congress as set forth in section 3 of said Act:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the tariff laws of the Dominican Republic to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

Acting Secretary of State.

PRECEDING CORRESPONDENCE.

Señor Galvan to Mr. Foster.

LEGATION OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC,
Washington, June 4, 1891.

MR. MINISTER: The Government of the Dominican Republic having been officially informed of the action of the Congress of the United States of America in the enactment of the tariff law of October 1, 1890, authorizing the admission through the custom-houses of said United States, free of all duty, of the articles enumerated in section 3 of said law, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the articles named, I am pleased to be able to state to you that the Dominican Government, likewise animated by the desire to maintain the relations of sincere friendship which happily exist between the Dominican Republic and the United States of America, and especially recognizing that the close proximity of the two countries suggests the good policy of establishing the reciprocal commerce upon such a basis as shall encourage the development of trade and strengthen friendly feeling between their respective peoples, has resolved to respond in the most liberal manner within its power to the legislation above referred to of the Congress of the United States.

I have, therefore, the honor to inform you that the Government of the Dominican Republic, in reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the free admission into all the ports of the United States exempt from the payment of duties, whether national, State, or municipal, of the products of the Dominican Republic enumerated in section 3 of said law, is prepared, by virtue of the legislative resolution of the National Congress of March 23 last, to decree the admission into all the established ports of entry of the Dominican Republic, on and after the 1st day of September, 1891, free of all customs duty and

any other national or port charges, of the articles or merchandise named in the following Schedule A, provided that the said articles or merchandise are exported directly from, and are the product or manufacture of, the United States of America :

SCHEDULE A.

Articles to be admitted free of duty into the Dominican Republic :

1. Animals, live.
2. Meats of all kinds, salted or in brine, but not smoked.
3. Corn or maize, corn meal and starch.
4. Oats, barley, rye and buckwheat, and flour of these cereals.
5. Hay, bran and straw for forage.
6. Trees, plants, vines and seeds and grains of all kinds for propagation.
7. Cotton seed oil and meal cake of same.
8. Tallow in cake or melted, and oil for machinery, subject to examination and proof respecting the use of said oil.
9. Resin, tar, pitch and turpentine.
10. Manures, natural and artificial.
11. Coal, mineral.
12. Mineral waters, natural and artificial.
13. Ice.
14. Machines, including steam-engines and those of all other kinds, and parts of the same, implements and tools for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, industrial and scientific purposes, including carts, wagons, handcarts and wheelbarrows, and parts of the same.
15. Material for the construction and equipment of railways.
16. Iron, cast and wrought, and steel, in pigs, bars, rods, plates, beams, rafters and other similar articles for the construction of buildings, and in wire, nails, screws and pipes.
17. Zinc, galvanized and corrugated iron, tin and lead in sheets, asbestos, tar paper, tiles, slate and other material for roofing.

18. Copper in bars, plates, nails and screws.
19. Copper and lead pipe.
20. Bricks, fire bricks, cement, lime, artificial stone, paving tiles, marble and other stones in rough, dressed or polished, and other earthy materials used in building.
21. Windmills.
22. Wire, plain or barbed, for fences, with hooks, staples, nails, and similar articles used in the construction of fences.
23. Telegraph wire and telegraphic, telephonic and electrical apparatus of all kinds for communication and illumination.
24. Wood and lumber of all kinds for building, in logs or pieces, beams, rafters, planks, boards, shingles, flooring, joists, wooden houses, mounted or unmounted, and accessory parts of buildings.
25. Cooperage of all kinds, including staves, headings and hoops, barrels and boxes, mounted or unmounted.
26. Materials for shipbuilding.
27. Boats and lighters.
28. School furniture, blackboards, and other articles exclusively for the use of schools.
29. Books, bound or unbound, pamphlets, newspapers and printed matter, and paper for printing newspapers.
30. Printers' inks of all colors, type, leads and all accessories for printing.
31. Sacks, empty, for packing sugar.
32. Gold and silver coin and bullion.

It is understood that the packages or coverings in which the articles named in the foregoing schedule are imported shall be free of duty if they are usual and proper for the purpose.

The Government of the Dominican Republic is, further, prepared to decree the admission into all the established ports of entry of the said Republic, at a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duty designated in the customs tariff now in force or which may hereafter be adopted in said Republic (which reduction shall likewise apply to all duties which are imposed on these articles by authority of the National Government), of the articles or merchandise named in the following Schedule B, provided that said articles or merchandise are exported

directly from, and are the product or manufacture of, the United States of America:

SCHEDULE B.

Articles to be admitted into the Dominican Republic at a reduction of duty of 25 per cent.:

33. Meats not included in Schedule A and meat products of all kinds, except lard.

34. Butter, cheese, and condensed or canned milk.

35. Fish and shellfish, salted, dried, smoked, pickled or preserved in cans.

36. Fruits and vegetables, fresh, canned, dried, pickled or preserved.

37. Manufactures of iron and steel, single or mixed, not included in Schedule A.

38. Cotton, manufactured, spun or twisted, and in fabrics of all kinds, woven or knit, and the same fabrics mixed with other vegetable or animal fibers in which cotton is the equal or greater component part.

39. Boots and shoes in whole or in part of leather or skins.

40. Paper for writing, in envelopes, ruled or blank books, wall paper, paper for wrapping and packing, for cigarettes, in cardboard, boxes and bags, sandpaper and pasteboard.

41. Tin plate and tinware for arts, industries and domestic uses.

42. Cordage, rope and twine of all kinds.

43. Manufactures of wood of all kinds not embraced in Schedule A, including wooden ware, implements for household use, and furniture in whole or in part of wood.

The Government of the Dominican Republic gives the assurance that no increase whatever shall be made in the export duties of any character now in force on the articles enumerated in section 3 of the said tariff law of the United States, nor upon any article, the product of said Republic, now on the free list of the tariff of said United States, so long as such article continues to be admitted free of duty; and, further, that if the Dominican Republic makes any reduction in the export duty on any of its products, such reduction

shall immediately apply to said products when exported to the United States.

The Government of the Dominican Republic also gives the assurance that no greater municipal taxes than those now in force, nor than those levied upon national products, shall be imposed upon articles imported from the United States.

The Government of the Dominican Republic reserves the right to adopt the necessary laws and regulations to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles enumerated in the foregoing schedules are exported directly from, and are the product or manufacture of, the United States; but the laws and regulations to be adopted shall place no undue restrictions upon the importer, nor occasion any additional charges or fees therefor upon the articles imported.

For the better application of the foregoing schedules by the custom-houses of the Dominican Republic, it would be mutually convenient that a repertory or classification of articles or merchandise should be compiled before the present commercial arrangement goes into operation, under the joint supervision of the Legation of the Dominican Republic and the Department of State in Washington.

I have confidence that the President of the United States will duly regard the present proof that the Government of the Dominican Republic has met the legislation of the Congress of the United States in a spirit of friendly accord and wise reciprocity; and, in that event, I shall hold myself ready to agree with you upon a time when the decree of the Dominican Republic and the proclamation of the President of the United States may be simultaneously and officially published in both countries, with the understanding that the commercial arrangement, when it shall have been thus promulgated, shall remain in force so long as it shall not be modified by the legislative action of either Government or by mutual agreement of the Executive Power of the two countries.

Be so kind as to accept, Mr. Minister, the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

(Signed,)

MANUEL D. J. GALVAN.

Honorable JOHN W. FOSTER,

*Special Minister Plenipotentiary of the
United States of America, Washington.*

Mr. Foster to Señor Galvan.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, June 4, 1891.

SIR: I have great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your note of this date, in which you inform me that the Government of the Dominican Republic, in due reciprocity for, and in consideration of, the admission into the ports of the United States free of all duty, whether national, State, or municipal, of the products of said Republic enumerated in section 3 of the tariff law of the Congress of the United States of October 1, 1890, is prepared by legal enactment to authorize the free or privileged admission, on and after the 1st day of September, 1891, of the articles directly imported from, and the product or manufacture of, the United States of America named in your note; that your Government gives the assurance that no increase shall be made in the export tax on the articles admitted free into the United States; that all future reduction in the export tax shall immediately apply to such articles when sent to the United States; that no greater municipal taxes than those now in force, nor than those which national products pay, shall be imposed on articles imported from said States; and that the laws and regulations adopted by the Dominican Republic to prevent fraud shall not impose any additional charges or fees therefor on the articles named in your note imported from the United States.

I am directed by the President to state to you that he accepts this action of the Government of the Dominican Republic, in granting exemption of duties to the products and manufactures of the United States, as a due reciprocity for the

action of the Congress of the United States, as contained in section 3 of the tariff law above cited.

I am also pleased to reciprocate the assurances contained in your note, and to state that no export tax, whether national, State, or municipal, can or will be imposed in the United States upon the products or manufactures enumerated in schedules A and B of your note of this date sent to San Domingo.

It may be further understood that, while the Government of the United States reserves the right to adopt the laws and regulations necessary to protect its revenue and prevent fraud in the declarations and proof that the articles enumerated in section 3 of the law cited are the product or manufacture of San Domingo, the laws and regulations to be adopted shall place no undue restrictions upon the importer, nor impose any additional charges or fees upon the articles imported.

It is also understood that, for the better application of said schedules in the custom-houses of San Domingo, a repertory shall be compiled before the present commercial arrangement goes into operation, under the joint supervision of the Department of State and the Dominican Legation in Washington.

I have, therefore, to request that you will meet me at the Department of State at your early convenience, to agree upon the time and manner of making public announcement of this commercial arrangement, which, it is understood, shall remain in force so long as it shall not be modified by the legislation of either Government or by the mutual agreement of the Executive Power of the two countries.

I improve the occasion, Mr. Minister, to convey to you the assurances of my high consideration and esteem.

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Special Plenipotentiary for the United States.

The Honorable MANUEL DE J. GALVAN,
*Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of the Dominican Republic.*

